

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS.—Washington.

VOL. LVII.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1857.

NO. 9.

Professional Cards.

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's
Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Patents,
Bounty Land Warrants, Backsides Suspended
Claims, and all other claims against the Government
at Washington, D.C.; also American
claims in England. Land Warrants located
and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.
Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other
Western States, and Agents engaged locating
Warrants there.
Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. RUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will promptly attend to collections and
all business entrusted to his care.
Office in the Diamond, adjoining store
of A. B. KURTZ.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

W. M. B. McCLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on the south side of the Public
Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel"
Office.
Dec. 25. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR.
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

**COMMISSIONER for the States of Mass-
achusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Vir-
ginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Ken-
tucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan,
Wisconsin and Iowa.**
March 21. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, R. E.
Has his Office one door west of the Luther-
an Church, in Chambersburg street, and
opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons
wishing to have any Dental operations per-
formed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berchley, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" H. S. Huber, " H. L. Baughner,
" H. Gilbert, " H. A. Muhlenberg,
Rev. R. Johnston, " M. L. Stover.
April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.
THE undersigned will attend promptly to
the collection of claims for BOUNTY
LANDS under the late act of Congress.
Those who have already received 40 or 80
Acres, can now receive the balance by calling
on the subscriber and making the necessary
application.
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!
ANDREW G. BOE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.
EGE & THOMPSON.
HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph Mo-
tor, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate
bought and selling Land Warrants, entering
land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns,
location of Warrants and making investments
for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all
business pertaining to General Land Agency
in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.
OFFICE—On Second Street, North of
A. T. Bostick's Banking House.
July 24.

**Who Wants a Good and Cheap
DAGUERRETYPE?**
SAMUEL WEAVER having provided him-
self with an entire new and costly appar-
atus, is now prepared to furnish
DAGUERRETYPES
in every style of art, which he will warrant to
give entire satisfaction. His long experience
and superior apparatus give him advantages
 seldom furnished by other operators. Call on him
at his gallery, in Chambersburg street, where
specimens of his Gallery, in Chambersburg
street, where the public are requested to call
and examine.
Call on him from 50 cts. to \$10. Hours
for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold
Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for minia-
tures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.
Feb. 4. tf

TAILORING.
Removed to few doors South of the old Stand
J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his
old customers and the public generally,
that he continues the TAILORING BUSI-
NESS at his new stand, in South Baltimore
street, where he will be happy to accommodate
all who may patronize him. After a
trial to his eye, a warrant to fit and be the most
substantial work. Thankful for past favors
& solicits a continuance of public patronage.
The New York Spring and Summer
FASHIONS are received. Call and examine.
April 16. tf

NOTICE.
THE Vendue Notice given in the sale
of my Personal Property in March
last, are now due. I therefore give notice
that I desire the payment of the same on or
before the 24th of January next, as I cannot
give further indulgence.
WM. DOUGLASS.
Dec. 1. 3t

Varnish.
PERSONS wanting the very best article of
FURNITURE VARNISH, can be sup-
plied by calling on
S. S. FORNIA.
May 13.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you
MOROCOES from 25 cents to \$1.00, the
cheapest lot ever brought to the county.
Call soon at the
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the a-
bove article, would do well to give us a
call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAM-
SON cannot be beat in giving bargains.
A FEW MORE LEFT of Adams's Clocks,
also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN
HAS added to her already large stock a
new and elegant assortment of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
to which she would invite the attention of her
friends and the public, believing that her Goods
are the best selected and most fashionable as
well as the cheapest ever offered in this place.
The assortment includes the new and fashion-
able styles of Cashmere, Silks, the Latest,
Gingham, Calicoes, De Baze, Colored Cloths,
Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and
Bonnets Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress
Trimmings, Velvets, Artificial, Black Veils,
Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet &
Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves,
Mohair and Silk Mitts, Black Lace and Fringe,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans,
&c., &c.
Call and examine for yourselves.
Gettysburg, Nov. 17. tf

**BONNETS,
AND FANCY GOODS.**
MISS McCLELLAN has just returned from
the city, with a new and handsome as-
sortment of
**BONNETS,
AND FANCY GOODS,**
which she will open for exhibition on Tuesday,
Oct. 14, and respectfully invites the ladies
of Gettysburg and vicinity to call and examine
her assortment, at her room in East York
street, directly opposite the Bank.
Oct. 13. 4t

DRESS GOODS.
FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found
in immense variety, and cheaper than
ever, at SCHICK'S. Stop in and examine the
new stock for Fall and Winter.
Oct. 27.

**GREAS
Fall and Winter Clothing.**
We have now got up our Fall and Win-
ter Stock of
Ready-made Clothing,
consisting of Over Coats in great variety,
Dress Coats of every description, Monkey Jack-
ets, Vests, Pantalons, Shirts, Drawers, &c.,
also, Boy's Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock
of Over Coats, Cloaks, Vestings, Cash-
mores, Cassimere, Cord, &c., is very large
and full, and having experienced workmen
continually employed cutting out and making
up, if we cannot please you with a Garment
ready-made, we can sell you the materials,
take your measure, and make you up a suit
on the very shortest notice. We sell you a suit
at our own make and warrant them well made
and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices
are low, our motto being "Small Profits and
Quick Sales" for the Cash. Please call—we
cannot be beat.
The New York and Philadelphia Fall and
Winter fashions just received.
Oct. 9. GEO. ARNOLD.

**THE BIGGEST STOCK,
And the Cheapest!**
THE undersigned would inform the good
people of Adams county, and the rest of
the world, that he has received an extra large
supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTH-
ING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo
Robes, &c., from New York; and although
goods have advanced in price, he is able and
determined to sell at a low price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he
will sell them Goods lower than they can buy
in the city. No one can compete with him,
unless he buys his Goods as he does; that is to
say, go to New York and stay two, three or
four months, and watch the chances.
A word to the wise is sufficient. If you
need such goods as he keeps, go to him and
make your purchases, to save money.
MARCUS SAMSON.
Oct. 27.

**COME ONE! COME ALL!
Here We Are Again!**
WITH the handsomest and cheapest
stock of NEW GOODS to be found in
this place. All the newest styles are to be
seen in the assortment, and many of them are
really magnificent, without being costly. No
time for particulars. Call in and see for your-
selves, at
J. L. SCHICK'S
On the Public Square.
Oct. 27.

Gentlemen's Wear.
CLOTHS, Cashmores, Vestings, and Shirts,
a large supply, to which the attention of
all is invited. If you desire to save money
buy at
FAHNESTOCKS.

WANTED.
20,000 LBS. OF PORK, in December
next, for which CASH
will be paid. Farmers who have the article
for sale will do well to call and making
arrangements with the subscriber, at the
Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West
Middle street, Gettysburg.
GEO. LITTLE.
Nov. 2. 1f

CARPET WEAVING.
THE subscriber has removed this old busi-
ness of CARPET WEAVING, and is dis-
posed of obtaining his all Town Carpet
material, when he was in the business,
before he came over to this satisfaction.
His customers. He will take the material
out, and return the work promptly, and fin-
ished in the best manner. And any person
therefore, who will kindly desire to have
work done, will please leave a line at the
care of Fahnestock Brothers, or of John
Hoke, and he will visit their house, and re-
turn all directions in regard to their carpets.
S. J. H. BEAMER.
S. J. H. BEAMER.
S. J. H. BEAMER.

DRY.—A large assortment of FINE
MATERIAL, at all prices, just received
and for sale at
SAMSON'S.

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Choice Poetry.

TO AN ABSENT FRIEND.

Thou'rt gone, and e'er my lonely heart
The pall of grief is thrown;
I wake from sleep's bright dreams, and
To find my self alone.
Alone! amid the busy crowd
That throng the path of life,
With no one near to soothe nor calm
My spirit's inward strife.

This hour, which I feel fondly dread
Would prove a joy to me—
To which my heart is often turned
And thrilled with thoughts of thee—
This hour, when I would fain meet
Hast onward upon my way,
For all I seek with my light
Shine thou art far away!

Last night at midnight hour drew near,
And on my bed I lay,
Sawest shining with a holy light
Within my room afar.
I fondly dreamt that thy pure eyes
Were opened toward me,
And thought that heart was mingled with
Thine in that hour afar.

The sun—oh! I'm not sure,
Save in those sunny rays,
Which shined that hour around my heart,
The light of other days.
But oh! at midnight's silent hour,
I wait beside the door,
And listen for thy voice and burning stare,
Shout ye to me of the day!

Miscellaneous.
How Slow the Night Rolls Away.
These words fell upon our ears from the
lips of a poor sufferer in the lonely hours
of midnight. They are still fresh in our
memory. We recollect as we listened to
his short breathings, and saw him writhing
under the anguish of disease, how our minds
ran out upon the world and visited the
lonely cabins, gloomy prisons, and dark
cells of the sick and dying. We thought
how many voices in the loneliness of that
hour were exclaiming with sorrowful hearts,
"How slow the night rolls away!" Yes,
with what intense anxiety they watched the
windows, if possible to catch the first faint
streakings of morning light. One who has
watched by the bed-side of suffering humanity
through the long still night, when the
great heart of the world is hushed to repose,
and the solitude of death casts its gloom
upon the bosom of nature, can tell the sol-
emn import of the words, uttered by this
afflicted being as he grappled with the
strong arm of disease, and endeavored to
ward off the keen pointed shafts. The
mother who watches with sleepless eyes
over the couch of her dying infant child,
exclaims in sorrow, "how slow the night rolls
away!" The storm-tossed mariner who is
nearing the port of his native home, and
already in imagination hears the voice of
loved ones bidding him, exclaims,
"How slow the night rolls away!"
The traveller who has for many a long and
tiresome day urged on his steps towards home,
as he lies down to rest a few days' journey
from his little cottage in the solitude of
midnight, and thinking of his dear wife and
prattling children, exclaims, "How slow
the night rolls away!" The Christian who
has battled with the storms of this life for
many a long year until his locks have be-
come white in his master's service, in look-
ing out upon the future of happiness that
awaits him, and who desires to depart in
peace to dwell with his God, exclaims with
enthusiasm, "How slow the night rolls
away!"

Get enough Sleep.
We have often heard young men re-
mark that four or five hours' sleep was all
they wanted, and all that the human system
required. The habit of going without suf-
ficient sleep is very injurious. Thousands,
no doubt, permanently injure their health
in this manner. We live in a fast age, when
everybody seems to be trying to invert the
order of nature. If folks will persist in
turning night into day, it is not to be won-
dered at that few last out the allotted term
of life. No matter what a man's occupa-
tion—physical or mental, or like (Othello's
"gone") and living in idleness—the
constitution cannot last depend upon it,
without a sufficient quantity of regular and
refreshing sleep. John Hunter, the great sur-
geon, said, "The most important of the
body, a disease justly commenced by want
of sleep. In a just published volume by a
medical man, there is one great lesson that
hard studies and literary men may learn,
and that is, that Hunter probably killed
himself by taking too little sleep. "Four
hours' rest at night, and one after dinner
cannot be deemed sufficient to recruit the
exhausted powers of body and mind."
Certainly not; and the consequence was
that Hunter died early. If men will insist
on sleeping, let them insist on it, and
will secure the result.

No opinion is more common, and
certainly none more incorrect, than that
it is prudent to avoid the use of artificial
lights to the eyes, so long as they are not
absolutely indispensable. The human eye
is too delicate a structure to bear continued
strain without injury; and the true rule is
to commence the use of glasses as soon as
we can see better with them than without
them, and always to employ such as will
render vision most comfortable and pleasant.

An angry woman in a room is as
bad as a lightning cracker, for when once she
goes off, there's no stopping her, and when
she does get over it is sure to be with a bang.

If you wish to attract attention go
into a church some Sunday, after the ser-
vants have been in town, speaking, sing
books, and parade up the broad aisle.

Who is a vain young lady, like a con-
firmed drunkard? Because neither of them
is satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.

If you wish to know what are the
signs and omens of life, get drunk some
day when the sidewalks are covered with ice.

Confidence in Others.

"Better trust all, and be deceived,
And keep that trust and that deceiving,
Than doubt one heart that, if believed,
Thou'lt lose one's life with true believing."

This little gem I found the other day hid
away in an old almanac. I thought it re-
ally beautiful, wondered how it ever came
there, in such an old, out-of-the-way place;
and then, after various speculations, I tried
to picture to myself what a world this might
be, what a world it would be, if every one's
life were indeed "blessed with true believ-
ing."

I thought of Earth's sorrowing ones,
of their hopes withered and dead, of their
spirits faint, worn and weary; life an
waste, and darkness and night around them.
And what wonder, I thought, that so many
do fall by the way, with distrust coiling
so coldly around their hearts, corroding its
very fibres until they are worn asunder.

Why is it? O, why is it that we have
so little faith in our fellows, members as
we all are of one great family, with the
same hopes, the same fears, the same final
destiny before us? Distrust is a lesson
learned too soon—the teachings of the
chill world-spirit, which permeates to us only its
own dark thoughts, unsummed by aught of
good. If we could but retain the simple-
hearted trust of our early years, how well
it would be! It would bring a blessing
now, as then—would be a well spring of
joy, in whose crystal depths were mirrored
the sunniest thoughts, very life-pictures of
gladness.

It may indeed be a wicked world, yet is
there in it more of good than we sometimes
think. We build up great, high walls a-
round our hearts, shut out the quivering
sunlight from them, and call it night—
O! were it not better that all these barriers
of self isolation were broken down, so souls
and spirits are they? What a flood of
light and beauty would then break in upon
us. Sympathies, fed with the cold breath
of distrust, would melt away. Heart-
gratings and heart-welcomings there would
be where now reigns a voiceless silence.

A generous faith in others is indeed a
blessed thing, and there is in it a power to
overcome ill, that will rarely fail of reach-
ing even the most hardened heart. Let us
see to it that our's is that faith, our's that
genial, kindly confidence, blessing and
ever blessed.

What did the Clock Say?
The clock upon the tower of a neighboring
church tolled forth slowly and solemnly the
knell of the departed hour.
As the last sound died away, Willie, who
was sitting on the carpet at his mother's
feet, lifted his head, and looking earnestly
in her face, asked:
"Mother, what did the clock say?"
"To me," said his mother sadly, "it seem-
ed to say, gone—gone!"
"What mother! what has gone?"
"Another hour, my son!"
"What is an hour, mother?"
"A white winged messenger from our
Father in heaven, sent by him to inquire of
you—of me, what we are doing? what we
are saying? what we are feeling and think-
ing?"
"Where has it gone, mother?"
"Back to Him who sent it, bearing on its
wings, that were so pure and white when it
came, a record of all thoughts, words and
deeds, while it was with us!"
Were they all such as our Father could
receive with a smile of approbation?
Reader, what record are the hours, as
they come and go, bearing upon high for
you?

Childhood is like a mirror, etching
and reflecting images all around it. Re-
member, that an impious or profane thought
uttered by a parent's lips, may operate on
the young heart like a cruel spray of
water thrown upon polished steel, staining
it with rust, which is as after securing an
efface.

Any man who can bound out of bed
as soon as he wakes of a mid-winter's morn-
ing is worth something; no fear of his not
making his way through the world creditably,
because he has the elements of a
promptitude, decision and energy, which
guarantee success.

A young lady who allows herself to
do the first thoughtless act, I say, all that
heavenly happiness which love only gives
to her life. She falls down from the en-
joyment of innocent gladness and happiness
into a gloomy, enervating and un-
desirable desire into a miserable and deplora-
ble state.

When from weakness of the eyes, or un-
usual intensity of the light, it is found neces-
sary to moderate the quantity admitted to
the eyes, by the use of colored glasses, they
should never be blue, which are more mis-
chievous than useful. Green glass is bet-
ter; but the best of all is a colored glass of
imperfect transparency, known by the name
of "Neutral tint glass." Is such the inter-
sity of the transmitted light can be dimi-
nished to any desired degree.

Our hearts are like instruments of
music well tuned; they will make no melody
in the ear of God, unless they be gently
touched by the finger of the Spirit.

Among the prominent benevolent
objects of the day, we perceive the call for
the formation of a society for the ameliora-
tion of the condition of women with snoring
husbands.

Who is a vain young lady, like a con-
firmed drunkard? Because neither of them
is satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.

If you wish to know what are the
signs and omens of life, get drunk some
day when the sidewalks are covered with ice.

Galvanic Action in the Earth.

An eminent London writer, M. Weiss,
having observed that steel seemed to be
much improved when it had become rusty
in the earth, and provided that the rust
was not factiously produced by the appli-
cation of acids, made the experiment of
burying some razor blades for nearly three
years, and the result fully corresponded to
his expectation. The blades became coated
with rust, which had the appearance of
having exuded from within, but were not
corroded, and the quality of the steel was
decidedly improved. Analogy led to the
conclusion that the same might hold good
with respect to iron, under similar circum-
stances. He accordingly purchased fifteen
tons of the iron with which the piles of
London bridge had been shod. Each shoe
consisted of a small inverted pyramid, of
four straps, rising from the four sides of the
base, which embraced and were united to
the pile; the total length, from the point
which entered the ground to the end of the
strap, being about sixteen inches, and the
weight about eight pounds. The pyrami-
dal extremities of the shoes were found to be
not much corroded, nor indeed were the
straps; but the latter had become extremely
and beautifully porous. When manu-
factured, the solid points in question were
convertible into very inferior steel; also
the belts; but the straps, reduced steel of
unequalled superiority.

The young ladies of Boston, before
going to a party, rub their eyes with *extra*
Opium to make them sparkle and give
a brilliant expression.

The New York belles don India rubber
stockings to contract the feet and make
them look small.

The Providence beauties put a small clam
shell under the hollow of each foot to lift
the instep and confer a well made air to
the pedis.

The Philadelphia demurettes eat persim-
mons to draw their mouths up to a point,
and give their lips a "do kiss me" look.

The Cincinnati ladies do up their curls
with hogs' tails, and when asked to marry,
answer "tail, out, out!"

The Editor of the Sandusky Register
lately called at the house of the girl he
is "after," when he had the following con-
versation with the Irish servant girl:
Gent.—Is Miss W.—at home? (With
a sweet smile.)
Biddy—She is, sir. (Scratching her
head.)
Gent.—Is she engaged? (Twirling his
hat, and trying to look "killing.")
Biddy—Engaged is it! Faith, an' I
can't say, sir; but she kissed Mister
V.—last evening, as if she had never seen
the like or him, and she engaged that I
love they are sir.

The last seen of the Editor he was en-
gaging a passage to Toledo where they had
the choicest.

Not long since, a certain quack was
addressed by one of his patients as follows:
"Doctor, how is it, that when we eat and
drink, the meat is separated from the
drink?"
"Why, I'll tell you, replied the quack;
in the neck there are two pipes; one of
them is to receive meat, and the other
drink. At the top of these pipes is a lid
or clapper, and when we eat this clapper
shuts up the drink-pipe, and when we drink
it turns back upon the meat-pipe."

"But, Doctor," said the patient, "it seems
to me that clapper must play sharp when we
eat pudding and milk!"

How much easier it is to preach than
to practice. The day after Mr. Glass dis-
charged his clerk for stealing, he said a
basket of colored alcohol for French
Brandy. Mr. Glass is down on all immor-
ality.

"Did you present your account to the
defendant?" inquired a lawyer of his client.
"I did, sir." "What did he say?" "He told
me to go to the devil, sir." "Well, and
what did you do after that?" "Why, then
I came right straight to you."

"Unhealthy." To fall in love with an
other man's wife. In Arkansas this kind
of thing usually "terminates in death" the
first year.

At a fair down East, a reporter asked
the following in the list of premiums—
"Best bed comforter—Miss Susan Thomp-
son." What an inducement for a bachelor
to provide himself with such an article, at
the commencement of a cold and dreary
winter!

The most remarkable fact about the
weather at present is, that ladies possessed
of handsome sets of furs and if "furred" for
the season, while those who are not so
well provided declare "it ain't cold a bit."

We are exceedingly sorry to say any
thing against the ladies, but we have lately
heard through reports about them. It is
currently reported, and generally believed
of the whole sex, that they do not scruple
to look each other's dresses.

A person meeting an old man with
silver hair, and a very black bushy beard,
asked him how it happened that his beard
was not so grey as the hair of his head?
"Because," said the old gentleman, "it's 20
years younger!"

A Danish writer speaks of a bat so
mistaken that it did not know which way
to fall and so kept standing. This is like
the man that had such a complication of
diseases that he did not know which to die
of, so he lived on.

To Darken Nohogany.—Drop a small
piece of lime in a basin of water, and wash
the nohogany with it.

Case of an Elopement in Farmington.

On Thursday of last week, a gentleman
of about twenty-one, accompanied by a
young lady of eighteen, both from Water-
ville, arrived at the Stoddard House, in
Farmington, where they were immediately
united in holy matrimony, by Rev. Mr.
Munger.

But on Saturday afternoon, as the young
man was taking a look at the town, he sud-
denly beheld by his side, the father of his
wife, who had come to scold his daughter
from the marriage. But, alas, it was too
late! yet he insisted on taking his child.—
What was to be done? Could the man
give up his wife? No! So on the im-
pulse of the moment he rushed to the
landlord, saying, "I—I—I—run away with
—with—that girl and get married! Can't
you hide us? Her father has come after
her!"

"O, no!" was the reply, "you had better
meet and have the thing settled up."

Soon came the father. The girl loved
her husband best and could not, and would
not go with him!

The wife was made a prisoner and the
man was ordered to go; but the wife must
remain, however sad and tearful. What
to do he knew not, and in his trouble he
was referred to one well skilled in hand-
ling every rope in the ship, and was advised
to obtain a writ of habeas corpus.

"Hark you habes corpus—I want her
now, and I'll have her; see if I don't!"

The excitement had now become so great
that multitudes had assembled about the
Stoddard House—some "cussing," others
discussing the whole affair—when one of
firm and bold spirit cried out, "I'll go with
any other man, enter the house, and take
the girl to her husband!"

"So will I," responded a dozen other
voices. Immediately a large company of
both old and young Americans, was formed,
which was soon in full array in front of the
room that contained the lady. The bay-
onet advanced to the door and knocked.
Up went the window.

"What do you want?" was asked.
"I want my wife," replied the husband.
At this moment the excitement was in-
tense, all life for a time ready to take
the house down rather than not to obtain
the wife for her husband.

"I say," shouted the leader of the van,
"we'll just give you five minutes to bring
that woman to her husband. If you don't
we are coming in to take her."

"Yes, yes, yes," was the hasty re-
ponse; and in less time the woman was delivered
to her anxious husband, amidst the joyful
shouts of the concourse of people.

The father left town, being well satisfied
that the Farmington people would secure to
every man the possession of his legal wife.
—Portland Argus.

EAST INDIAN JUGGLERY.—Madame
Pfeiffer, in her "Second Journey round
the World," gives the following descrip-
tion of certain unexplainable feats of ju-
gery witnessed by her while sojourning
through the East Indies:

"At the close of the entertainment, the
performance of Hercules was really curi-
ous in its way. He appeared with him-
self on but a pair of drawers, and a cord
was passed around his neck, and with
this his hands and arms were so firmly
tied behind him that he could not make
the smallest movement. He came to us
to have the knots examined, and then he
crept under a high covered basket, beneath
which various garments were placed; and
after the lapse of a few minutes, the bas-
ket was lifted up, and the Hercules made
his appearance completely clothed in
them. Then he cre

One Day Later from Europe.

New York, Dec. 27.—The Cunard steamer Europa, with sixty passengers, arrived here this evening, with Liverpool advices to Saturday, the 13th. Her arrival is but one day later than those by the Canada.

The Arctic exploring bark, Resolute, Commander Hastings, arrived at Spithead on the 12th instant. In the spirit of international good will which has in this matter been shown by the United States, the town council of Portsmouth has resolved that a public banquet shall be given to the officers of the American navy who are in charge of the vessel.

The fall of Horta is confirmed. It is reported that the Persians on the 20th of October.

From Constantinople it is stated that the British troops have commenced operations in the Persian Gulf, and that the French Embassy had impressed upon the Shah the desirability of making peace with England.

It is stated in accounts from St. Petersburg that 50,000 Russians, under the command of Gen. Beraukoff, will march to the frontiers of Persia at the first wish of the Shah, and the Russian organ in Belgium states that Russia is bound by treaty to give help to that Potentate in the event of his being attacked by a foreign enemy.

A telegraphic despatch from London says:

"The overland India mail arrived at Trieste on the 12th, with Bombay dates to the 17th of November and Calcutta dates to the 8th. War was proclaimed against Persia at Calcutta on the 1st of November, and the last division of the fleet for the Persian Gulf left Bombay on the 10th of November with 5,000 troops who were to occupy Kameel and Brindisi."

The marriage of Prince Frederick of Prussia with the Princess Royal of England, has been fixed for the 21st of November next.

The quarrel between Spain and Prussia has now gone so far that it was feared the next step would be the commencement of open hostilities.

Advices from Persia, received via Constantinople, state that Persia has renounced by proclamation, the English declaration of war.

One of the Wonders of the World.

There was a good deal said about the "Victoria Bridge" at the late Canada celebration, and it is about that her nice little Majesty will come over the sea to celebrate its completion. This structure across the St. Lawrence, a short way above Montreal, the Canada papers tell us, will be one of the greatest wonders of the world. It was commenced in July, 1854, and is under contract to be completed in 1860. The total estimated cost was originally about \$7,000,000; but recently the plans have been amended so as to reduce it to a little over \$6,000,000. The extreme length of the bridge, including the abutment at each side, will be 7,000 feet, or rather more than a mile and a quarter. There will be 26 piers of solid masonry supporting the iron superstructure of the bridge. The centre will span 830 feet, and the other spans each 245 feet wide. The height of the centre of the bridge is 60 feet above the water level. The weight of iron in the tubes will be 8,000 tons, and contents of the masonry 80,000,000 cubic feet, when the whole structure is finished. The famous Britannia Tubular Suspension Bridge, crossing the Menai Straits, and now one of the curiosities of the world, will scarcely be a circumstance to it. Including the embankments at each side, the total length of the bridge, from river bank to river bank, will be 10,284 feet, or very nearly two miles. Nine piers of the bridge are now completed, but are, as yet, unconnected by any roadway. They present a plain surface on the two sides and lower end, the side facing the current being of wedge shape, in order to break and turn aside the blocks of ice, to provide against whose destructive powers has been the great engineering difficulty of the enterprise.—Boston Post.

Grand Sham Fight at Trenton, N. J.

The anniversary of the battle of Trenton was celebrated on Friday week, by a sham battle on an extensive scale. The Gazette says:

From ten to twenty thousand persons assembled in the main street of Trenton, at an early hour, to witness the battle, which was between the Princeton Blues, Saratoga Guards, Liberty Rifles, Trenton Volunteers, and Horton Artillery, numbering 100 men, representing Hessians. The Hessians were commanded by Major Allen, of the Princeton Blues. The American forces were comprised of the Monroe Guards, Minute Men of '76, of Philadelphia, Camden-Light Artillery, National Guard, of Easton, the Washington Continentals, of Trenton, and the Trenton Rifles, the whole commanded by Major Norton, who represented General Washington. General Sullivan was represented by Capt. Stoughton, of Easton. The battle took place at ten o'clock, in the streets of Trenton. The firing charges, so treating, &c., gave great delight to the spectators, and the Americans were, of course, victorious.

An Insane Politician.

The case of Mr. Adams of Clinton County, Michigan, and a episode in the life of a politician. This gentleman was the democratic candidate for county treasurer at the late general election, and devoted himself to the canvass with great zeal and industry. He made so thorough a canvass of the county that he saw and talked with almost every man. He had never been elected when his party generally were overthrown. But in the late election he was defeated, and is now a raging maniac, requiring the constant care of two men to prevent him from committing fatal injuries upon his family, which he has frequently attempted.—Le-fayette (Ind.) Journal.

Earthquake.

From China we have reports of the destruction of Yoo-Feng, on the northwestern frontier of the Celestial Empire, by an earthquake, on the 17th of August. The town and several of the neighboring villages were reduced to ruins, and hundreds of people lost their lives. This town was a favorite summer residence of the Chinese grandees, and the Prince Tsook Long, the present Emperor of China's youngest son, is believed to have resided there with the Mandarin who governs the province, and many others of State, in a sumptuous palace of marble and porcelain, about four years ago in the most picturesque suburb of the town.

Strange Affair.

Amusing Gossip.—The Washington Review notices a daring piece of imposition recently practiced on a respectable citizen of that county. A short time since, as it appears, Mr. P. of Cross Creek township, the gentleman spoken of, received a letter from a late inmate of the Western Penitentiary, stating that if he did not immediately forward the writer \$500 he would "burn the house down over his head." A few days afterward Mr. P. met the scamp in Pittsburgh, when he boldly demanded the money, stating at the same time if his victim would dare to have him arrested, he had volleys which would carry out his threats. Mr. P., knowing the desperate character of the man, gave him all the money he had about his person, amounting to some \$80. The villain received the money, and easily remarked that he would call at Mr. P.'s house in a few days for the balance. Accordingly in a few days the gentleman called at Mr. P.'s residence and demanded more money, and by dint of threats induced him to pay two hundred and fifty dollars more! There being a balance of the five hundred unpaid, we suppose the scamp will call again! The most singular part of the whole matter is that the outlaw is still at large, and no steps have been taken for his arrest.

Amusing Incident.—A Bucks' county farmer in passing up-town Second street, Philadelphia, was caught unceremoniously by the collar by one of those impudent vendors of clothing, and forced into a store without one word from him. The vendor said he knew he wanted a new overcoat, and without further ado his old coat was taken off, and a new one on in its place before he could say Jack Robinson. He was questioned as to how it fit; "You are the judge," was the answer. "That will do." Thereupon he picked up his old coat and marched out of the store. The seller opened his mouth and wanted the pay. "I guess, darned the cent do you get for this coat; you put it on me," and leisurely passed out, when the cry of "police, police!" soon brought the farmer to a standstill. He was taken before Alderman Coats, who heard the evidence and dismissed the case. Thence the farmer and his friends went to the hotel of our friend, Mr. George Dull, the court reporter following up, crying out every once and awhile, "give me mine coat!" The farmer finally compromised by forcing the seller of "quintine lot" to treat the party and the crowd that followed, which caused considerable merriment, as he declared no quantity man should cheat him out of another cent.—Phila. Star.

A Lad Seized by a Rat.

We are informed that a lad, aged about eight years, was severely bitten by a rat a few nights since in this city. The little fellow was put to bed by his father, who left home to transact some business. Returning about two hours after, he found the pillow under his child's head covered with blood. He awakened him and found that he had been attacked by a rat, which jumped from the bed and inflicted a wound on the nose of the boy. Driven away it returned and inflicted another wound on the left ear of the lad. Again he drove it away, after which the rat returned a third time to renew the attack, but could not, the lad having closely covered himself with the bed clothing. The wounds received, it was thought by the medical attendant, might prove serious; the lad, however, has recovered from them.—Sav. Gar.

The Five Great Lakes of North America

have recently been surveyed, and it is found that they cover an area of 90,000 square miles. The total length of the five lakes is 1,324 miles. Lake Superior, its greatest length, is 350 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth 466 feet; elevation above the sea 637 feet; area 32,000 square miles. Lake Michigan is 300 miles long; its greatest breadth is 108 miles; its mean depth is 900 feet; elevation 638 feet; area 20,000 miles. Lake Huron, in its greatest length, is 200 miles; its greatest breadth is 100 miles; mean depth 320 feet; elevation 575 feet; area 20,000 square miles. Lake Erie is 250 miles long; greatest breadth 80 miles; mean depth 200 feet; elevation 555 feet; area 900 square miles. Lake Ontario has a length of 180 miles; and its mean breadth is 65 miles; mean depth 500 feet; elevation above the ocean 262 feet; area 6,000 square miles.

A Heavy Squall.

It is testified to in the trial of Huntington, by a bookkeeper of a firm who was in the practice of accounting for him with loans for the purpose of shaving notes, that to one of these firms he paid something for some of five to ten thousand dollars, one per cent. a day, saying that it was half what he made. It is no wonder that so many failures occur in New York. Men who borrow at such rates certainly were not to pay their debts.

A Christmas Gift.

Hon. David Penitence, of Ulster, N. Y., was nearly 70 years of age, was the father of six or seven children, and had a large family of grandchildren. His old wife had been a public house. His old wife had been a public house. His old wife had been a public house.

Death from a Poisonous Water.

A little child named Margaret Wilmot, aged six years, and living with her parents at the corner of 7th and 11th streets, came to a painful death on Monday by drinking. It appears that in the morning soon after rising she took a drink from the middle piece, when she felt it and let fall towards the floor, when it ignited her dress, and before help could arrive she became so enveloped in flames and so seriously burnt that death ensued in the afternoon. Medical assistance was employed, but the case proved to be beyond its aid.—Nat. Int.

Good as Whaling.

An old woman in Louisville, Ky., pays \$50 rent for a portion of the ground over which Bear Grass Creek flows, merely to have the privilege of collecting the grass floating on the surface of the creek from the hog slaughtering houses on the stream. She has been engaged in this traffic for a number of years, says the Courier, and has made a fortune. At that time, however, she was a young girl, and her mother, a sumptuous palace of marble and porcelain, about four years ago in the most picturesque suburb of the town.



MONDAY, JAN. 5, 1857.

A Few Kind Words.

We have a considerable amount of money to make up shortly, to meet the demands of our paper-manufacturer, and others who furnish us, with the wherewithal to live; and having no other resources than our business to fall back upon, we are under the necessity of calling the attention of those indebted to us to this fact. The mere announcement of this desire on our part, we have no doubt, will induce many to think of us, who have "not given, for several years, any of that 'material aid,' which is so important in a business like ours—for we presume it has been altogether through inadvertence that we have been so long neglected. Money may be forwarded by mail at our risk, and we hope will, by our mail subscribers. This notice is not intended for our punctual friends, who never let their accounts run over one, two or three years, and we hope, that, as the Irishman remarked, they will not read this paragraph.

The Rev. Mr. VAN WYCK will preach

at the Lower Marsh-creek Church, on Sabbath the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The School Directors of this Borough

have determined to erect a large edifice for the accommodation of all the Schools, and in consequence, as will be seen by an advertisement to-day, offer for sale the buildings they now own.

FIRE.

We regret to learn that the house and new bank built of Mr. VALKIRK MYERS, near the Round Hill, in this county, were entirely consumed by fire, on Wednesday the 24th ult. about noon. The fire originated from a stove-pipe. There was very little saved. The loss is from two to three thousand dollars, and no insurance.

On New Year's afternoon, there was

quite a panic at the Almshouse for a short time. In the new Hospital, the rooms are heated by a furnace, and one of the flues being defective, fire was communicated to the floor above. It was soon extinguished, doing no material damage.

We mentioned a week or two ago,

that Col. Reah Frazer, of Lancaster, had become insane, and was removed to the Lunatic Hospital near Harrisburg. We regret now to learn that he died there on Tuesday afternoon last. He was a distinguished lawyer, and a leading, ardent politician for many years.

A Chambersburgian, named David

A. Melhorn, has just returned to that place from Australia, after an absence of five years. "Since his departure," says the Repository, "he has travelled within a fraction of thirty-nine thousand miles, having been in many of the uttermost parts of the world. He has existed in a climate so warm that matches would ignite after thirty minutes' exposure to the sun, and has been so far removed from the United States as to travel in the same direction in which he set out." Had we read this in any other paper than the "Repository," we should have been tempted to class it with the Munchausen order, but as it is seriously put forth in that time-honored journal, we must make up our minds to give it credence.

The steamer Canada sailed from Boston

on Wednesday for Liverpool, taking out nearly \$300,000 in specie.

We understand that a company of active,

enterprising gentlemen have purchased the Eagle Hotel, in this place, (Shively's) and intend making extensive improvements, enlarging the building and supplying conveniences desirable in a first-class hotel. A committee, representing the stockholders, invite proposals from builders until the 15th inst.—Star.

A young man named Runkle, at Harrisburg,

was a state of intoxication, was driving his horse at a rapid rate a few days ago, when he fell from the saddle, and the animal became so frightened and ran off. The young man was thrown out, and so much injured that his recovery is hopeless.

A negro named Sam Tighman, was

found frozen to death on a Christmas morning, near Frederick. He had a jug of whiskey with him.

A man named Wm Shoemaker, of Taneytown

district, familiarly known here by the name of Reilly, was also found frozen to death, near Craik's mill, on Christmas morning. He belonged to that peculiar class of men who were about sponging upon the community for food and liquor. And the latter article was evidently the cause of his death.

A dispatch from Harden county, Ky.

on Wednesday, gives news of a terrible affair there. It appears that a family named Smith, residing there, having, from some trifling cause, excited the malice of their negro cook, were all mysteriously poisoned by the wretch a few days ago. Six had already died; and two others were supposed to be dying. The affair has created great excitement.

The Correspondence Between Gen. Scott

and the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The documents recently called for by the Senate are quite voluminous, and include the heretofore suppressed letters of General Scott and the Secretary of War relative to the former's pay as Lieutenant General. The correspondence on both sides is particularly caustic and personal. Much anxiety for its personal is manifested.

The "Dred Scott" Case.

It is stated that the U. S. Supreme Court have come to a decision in the Dred Scott case, recently argued before them. All the Judges but two, hold that Congress has no power over the question of slavery in the Territories, and that the Missouri compromise is unconstitutional, consequently null and void. Judges McLean and Curtis, dissenting from the majority, hold that Congress has power to prohibit slavery in the Territories. The decision will be pronounced in a few days.

The Florida Indians.

A correspondent of the Savannah Georgian, writing from Key West, under date of the 25th ult., states that although the flugs of trace indicated a conference ordered by Gen. Harney had been displayed from all the military posts and other public stations, the Indians had taken no friendly notice of them, and those along the "Indian track" had even been torn down by the savages. This is supposed to indicate their determination to hold no intercourse with Gen. Harney.

The members of the Mormon council

in Utah (18 in number) have between them 174 wives. The President of the Council, Herbert C. Kimball, has himself 57. The House of Representatives numbers 26 members, and they have 157 wives; the five officers of the House have 22. To which add 68 for the number of Governor Young's wives, and we have the whole number of females thus represented by the members of the Legislature, officers of the same, and the Governor, amounting to 418.

They do things sometimes in the cities

very handsomely, which are in beautiful contrast with the rioting and rowdiness which have been rampant there; and one of the latest was the presentation to the Rev. Henry Boardman, D. D. (Presbyterian) by his congregation, on Christmas, of ten thousand dollars, to aid him in the purchase of a house.

The celebrated forger, Huntington,

has been convicted at New York, and sentenced to the State Prison for four years and ten months.

The Rev. THOMAS M. KEMP, late

of the Seminary, has been deputed by the Executive Committee of the American Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, to the Missionary field in Chicago. His salary is \$700.

Distressing.

On Tuesday morning last, a boat and shoe establishment of Mr. S. Bass, in Baltimore, took fire, and two of his apprentices, Michael Pezzer and Charles Hardman, who were sleeping in the attic, perished from suffocation, before they could be reached. Their ages were 17 and 16.

Grand Legislative Banquet.

We learn from the Chicago Democratic Press of a rumor to the effect that arrangements are on foot to bring about a reunion of the Legislatures of Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Illinois, in Chicago, during the present winter.

Extraordinary Murder in Brooklyn.

On Sunday, a man named Cornelius Cannon, while returning from church in 3d avenue, Brooklyn, got into conversation with another man, one John W. Jayman, whom he invited to ride with him in his wagon for company. Jayman accepted, and after riding a short distance, deliberately put a revolver to Cannon's head and blew his brains out. The murderer drove on, and about half a mile further threw the body of his victim into a ditch. He was arrested in the afternoon at Hoboken, and confessed the murder, detailing with frightful minuteness the whole of the bloody transaction. He avowed that he stole the money in Saturday afternoon, with which he bought the revolver, in the full determination of shooting somebody for a living. He did not profess any intention of following shooting people as a profession, but did purpose to become a regular highwayman. He had read many books of celebrated robbers, and on this his first attempt at emulating their career, he waited at a church door all morning for his victim. He is said to be "very crazy," though he told a very coherent story. Further examination, which is to be held to-day, will clear up the matter. Where is every man who commits a great crime crazy?

Exhibiting Tame.

The N. Y. Orleans Chief of Police has adopted the plan of affixing placards upon the breasts and backs of notorious thieves and burglars and pickpockets, on which is printed, in large letters, the nature of the offence for which they have been convicted. They are then marched through the streets, and made a public exhibition.

Rabbit Squirrel Trade.

In 1842, 1,460,000 squirrel skins were exported from Russia to China, in exchange for tea. Most of these skins came from Siberia, and were the quarry of the exile troops.

Another Exposure.

We clip the following from one of our exchanges, and will only refer to it as one of the reminiscences of the late campaign.

Pennsylvania Politics.—Queer Resolutions.—Hon. Kenneth Rayner has been making a speech at Raleigh, N. C., in defence of his political course during the late Presidential canvass, especially in regard to the charge brought against him of having sought to aid in the election of Fremont. He acknowledged that he was desirous of adopting any measure that would defeat Buchanan, but denied that he had any sympathy for Fremont. After explaining his own course of action, he paid special attention to the Democrats and straight Fillmore men of Philadelphia, and said that a gentleman of his acquaintance was approached by an emissary from Forney, who told him if he would exert himself, not for the Democratic party, but for the straight Fillmore ticket, \$100,000 would be placed in his credit in any bank he might select. This Fillmore ticket, he added, was the one supported by Mr. Sanderson, "who," said Mr. R., "it was well known, had not heard the jingle of a dollar for many a month, yet since the election he had been able to purchase a house worth \$20,000."

Mr. Thomas Spence, a respectable citizen of Cecil county, Md., was frozen to death on Tuesday evening week. He went out from his house about dusk to feed his cattle; having staid out too long, some of the family went in search of him, and found him lying dead at the wood-pile, close by the house. It appeared that on his way in from the stable he stopped to get some wood, and while cutting it out his foot severely with the axe. It is supposed, that he swooned from the effect of the cut, and froze to death before he recovered. He was about 65 years of age, and in good health at the time.

The latest specimen of "Young America" that we have noticed, is a boy named Taylor, at Brooklyn, N. Y., only 19 years old, who was imprisoned the other day for refusing to support his wife, only 10 years old.

The steamer Illinois arrived at New York on the 28th, with California dates to the 5th Dec. She brought 800 passengers, and nearly \$1,700,000 in treasure. The news by her is unimportant.

The Medical Department of the University at Louisville, Ky., including the library, laboratory and museum, was totally burnt on Wednesday morning last. The loss is about \$100,000, and the insurance \$30,000.

Eight stores, with their entire contents, were burnt in Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday night. They were occupied as dry goods and fancy stores by some dozen tenants. The loss is about \$50,000.

Frederick Bowers, a young Frenchman, aged twenty-one years, was killed the other day to take a letter from the St. Louis post office, with which he walked off, reading as he went. He was soon observed to be weeping, and finally he tore the letter into fragments, took a pistol from his pocket and shot himself dead.

The livery stable of Thomas F. Stephens, at Savannah, Georgia, was destroyed by fire, the night of the 22d ult., together with nearly all its contents, including between thirty and forty horses, a number of vehicles, &c. A similar calamity happened at Augusta, Georgia, on the 22d ult., by the burning of the stables of Hinkle & Wilson. The loss in each case is stated at \$10,000.

Russia is said to be adopting very extensive measures for the re-organization of its Southern provinces, particularly the Crimea and the countries on the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof. Considerable activity prevails in preparing light-vessels fit for the navigation of these waters.

Returned to Slavery.—Eus. Hartford (Conn.) Tim gives an account of Carolina Banks and her children and Mary Francis, slaves lately liberated by their mistress, (Mrs. Sarah Branch, of Chesterfield, Va.) who have voluntarily returned to bondage, after trying to support themselves in Boston as free people. They declared that they had toiled constantly and could scarcely gain a subsistence, and wanted a master to protect them.

A fest young Mississippi gentleman went to Cincinnati with \$12,000, when he was lured at a gambling house of every dollar, gold watch, &c. The matter is to be investigated.

Brigadier General.—The nomination of Col. Persifer F. Smith (a brevet Brigadier General for gallant service in the Mexican war) was confirmed by the Senate on Tuesday, as Brigadier General, to fill the place vacated by the resignation of Gen. Taylor, when some additional regiments were added to the army.

Sail Calamity.—The Martinsburg American states that on Friday night last the dwelling house of Mr. George Couchman, in Berkeley Co., Va., and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was burnt to the ground, and so to tell Mr. Couchman, who had been insane for some time, and whom it was necessary as a means of safety and mercy to keep chained, was burnt to death.

Twenty buildings, including the St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, were destroyed by fire on New Year's day, and thirteen others damaged. Many families have been rendered homeless by this calamity, and several persons were seriously injured. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Burned to Death.

A young lady named Caroline Spears, living with Mr. Dennis R. O'Dyer, in Barn township, about 24 miles from this city, was burned to death on Christmas night, about 11 o'clock, by her clothes taking fire. It appears that she had been sitting upon a chest near the hearth, and had slouched off her burning candle. While thus sitting she fell asleep, and by some means or other her apparel caught fire from the flame of the candle. Some of the family, who were in bed in the same room, were awakened by her screaming, and immediately came to her assistance and extinguished the flames. She died in a few minutes after her condition was discovered. Her person was completely charred, from head to foot, and her sufferings must have been great. It is not known precisely where she is from, but it is supposed she is a native of Lancaster county. Her age was about 25. Corner Keen held an inquest upon the body, and the jury returned a verdict that she deceased came to her death "by means of injuries sustained by her clothes taking fire." The body was interred in the burial ground, attached to the Poor House.—Reading Journal.

The Murder in Virginia.—The Alexandria Gazette gives the following particulars of the murder of Mr. George Green, in Prince William county, Va., on the night before Christmas:

He was in his house when it was entered by three negro women, a young negro man, and a negro boy, all of whom attacked Mr. G., but he kept them off. During the attack he was struck by the oldest of the women, (said to be aged about 60 years) with an axe which Mr. Green succeeded in taking from her, and with which he defended himself for some time, but was finally overpowered and the axe taken from him, when he made his escape from the house, but was pursued and overtaken by the negroes about 150 yards from the house and killed. His body was then taken back into the house, and the house set fire to and burned down. Mr. G.'s watch and other articles which he had on his person at the time were not stolen, but were found with his remains. The negroes after committing this diabolical and heinous atrocity went to their quarters, and when the neighbors arrived pretended to be asleep. Traces of blood were discovered, and suspicion immediately aroused, and when they were charged with having committed the crime they made a full confession, and were taken into custody and at once committed to jail. Mr. Green resided by himself.

Great Britain.

Transports are being taken up in England for reinforcements to the Indian expedition against Persia. Eight regiments have orders to be in readiness.

Captain Hartstein and the officers and crew of the Resolute are to return home in a British ship. From want of time they had to decline invitations to dine with the Geographic Society and other public bodies.

Three thousand persons visited the Resolute for the Queen left. The Queen sent £100 to be distributed among the crew.

A great meeting had been held at Birmingham to protest against the continuance of the war income tax. Resolutions were passed that the law in its present form is unjust, oppressive, degrading, and not to be tolerated by a free people! The movement is spreading in other parts of the country.

The Winter in Europe has so far been very cold. Vast quantities of snow have fallen in Austria. On the 1st of December the roads east of Vienna were impassable on account of the snow, and in Vienna such vast masses of snow had accumulated in the streets that all locomotion was greatly impeded. In England we see that they had skating in the early part of December.

Sheep in Ohio.—The Ohio Farmer estimates the profit on sheep in that State the last year at \$6,000,000, and the whole capital invested at \$60,000,000. The number of sheep is probably five millions, and the wool clip last year reached 10,193,000 lbs. one fifth of the entire wool clip of the Union.

The New England Tin Company, of Winsted, Connecticut, have just started a new machine for making pins upon papers. It selects the little indispensable from a pile and stretches them in a continuous row upon narrow strips of paper, at the rate of 300 per minute.

Death of Centenarians.—Twenty-two men have died in the United States during the past year over 100 years old, and the same number of females. A slave woman in Virginia attained the age of 127; another in Louisiana 124, and one 120 years.

Life or Death.—Which?—A doctor advertised in a country paper that "whoever uses the Vegetable Compound Universal Anti-Purging Aromatic Pills once will not have cause to use them again." We rather distrust them.

The mortality of Philadelphia for the past year has been 10,222, or nearly 500 less than the preceding year. The last week of July appears to have been the most prolific in deaths, and the third week in October the healthiest week.

The Weather in New York.—The ground from Albany to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is covered with snow to the depth of 16 to 18 inches, and the railroad trains, each way, have been detained for hours owing to the amount of snow on the track.

Girard College in Philadelphia, now supports and educates regularly 315 boys, all indigent orphans.

The Slavery Code of Kansas to be repealed.

The Slavery Code of Kansas is the most cruel, barbarous, pitiless and foolish lot of laws that ever blackened or red-dened the statute book of a civilized people. It is as harsh as the iron regulations of lycurgus, and as inhuman as the bloody edicts of Draco; and yet there have been found men—they were Democrats—to uphold them and to denounce as unfaithful to the South all who would not uphold them.

The Pro-Slavery party of Kansas, in the fully of their madness, passed these laws, and commanded all citizens of the Territory to swear by them. The merciless enactments could only be executed at the point of the bayonet, and not very well even then.

They were the cause of three-fourths of the horrors that blacken the history of the Territory.

We are glad to see that the Pro-Slavery party in the Territory are beginning at last to appreciate and acknowledge the odiousness of these laws, and to call for their repeal. A meeting was held at Topeka, a strong Pro-Slavery town, on the 26th ult., for the purpose of giving a public expression of sentiment on the subject, which, among other resolutions, passed this one:

Resolved, That we believe the existing Territorial laws contain provisions that should be repealed, and we have confidence that the Legislature will, at the next session, with a spirit of justice and moderation, correct oppressive legislation.

We trust the Legislature of the Territory, which will soon be in session, will respond to this resolution, and strike from the statute book the barbarous laws.

The Death of 1856.—In the long catalogue of those who have died during the past year we find many eminent and well known names of our countrymen, among them John M. Berrien and ex-Gov. Troup, of Georgia; Rev. John O. Calhoun, D. D., of Rhode Island; ex-Gov. Walker, of Louisiana; Com. Charles Morris, Com. Dulany; Joseph W. Field, author and actor; Caroline Lee Hottel and husband, of Florida; Com. John Abbott, Surgeon W. P. C. Barron, Lieut. Charles G. Hunter, Major Robert B. Harney, Com. David Connor, Com. McKeefer, Commander George Adams, Robert L. Stevens, Ogden Hoffman, Percival, the Poet; Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston, ex-Senator Dawson, of Ga.; Hon. John M. Niles, of Mass.; Hon. Menouan Hall, of Texas; Edward Curtis, of New York; Hon. John G. Chapman, of Md.; Capt. Patrick Hays, Lorenzo B. Wapner, Dr. Branch T. Archer, George Steers, Hon. Samuel Hoar, Elizabeth J. Baumgardner, Hon. John M. Clayton, Gen. James Bankhead, Gen. John H. Eaton, Samuel Stewart, Rufus Welsh, Hon. John B. Acridge, of N. J.; Robert Maywood, Seth Sprague, and many, many others.

Dec. 22. **Printing of every description** **Plaster of Paris.**
For sale by **COBBES & PAXTON.**

One Day Later from Europe.

New York, Dec. 27.—The Cunard steamer *Europa*, with sixty passengers, arrived here this evening, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 13th. Her arrival is but one day later than those by the *Canada*. The Arctic exploring brig *Albatross*, Commander Hattis, arrived at Spithead on the 12th inst. In the spirit of the international good will which has in this matter been shown by the United States, the town council of Portsmouth has resolved that a public banquet shall be given to the officers of the American navy who are in charge of the vessel.

The fall of Herat is confirmed. It surrendered to the Persians on the 20th of October.

From Constantinople it is stated that the English troops have commenced operations in the Persian Gulf, and that the French Ambassador had impressed upon the Shah the desirability of making peace with England.

It is stated in accounts from St. Petersburg that 50,000 Russians, under the command of Gen. Buzukoff, will march to the frontiers of Persia at the first wish of the Shah, and the Russian organ in Belgium states that Russia is bound by treaty to give help to that potentate in the event of his being attacked by a foreign enemy.

A telegraphic despatch from London says:

"The overland India mail arrived at Trieste on the 12th, with Bombay dates to the 17th of November and Calcutta dates to the 8th. War was proclaimed against Persia at Calcutta on the 1st of November, and the last division of the fleet for the Persian Gulf left Bombay on the 13th of November with 5,000 troops who were to occupy Kanuck and Brishree."

The marriage of Prince Frederick of Prussia with the Princess Royal of England, has been fixed for the 21st of November next.

The quarrel between Spain and Prussia has now gone so far that it was feared the next step would be the commencement of open hostilities.

Advices from Persia, received via Constantinople, state that Persia has recognized by proclamation, the English declaration of war.

One of the Wonders of the World.—There was a good deal said about the "Victoria Bridge" at the late Canada celebration, and a story is afloat that her nice little Majesty will come over the seas to celebrate its completion. This structure across the St. Lawrence, a short way above Montreal, the Canada papers tell us, will be one of the greatest wonders of the world. It was commenced in July, 1854, and is under contract to be completed in 1860. The total estimated cost was originally about \$7,000,000; but recently the plans have been amended so as to reduce it to a little over \$6,000,000. The extreme length of the bridge, including the abutment at each side, will be 7,000 feet, or rather more than a mile and a quarter. There will be 20 piers of solid masonry supporting the iron superstructure of the bridge. The centre will span 820 feet, and the other spans each 248 feet wide. The height of the centre of the bridge is 60 feet above the water level. The weight of iron in the tubes will be 8,000 tons, and contents of the masonry 30,000,000 cubic feet, when the whole structure is finished. The famous Britannia Tubular Suspension Bridge, crossing the Menai Straits, and now one of the curiosities of the world, will scarcely be a circumstance to it. Including the embankments at each side, the total length of the bridge, from river bank to river bank, will be 10,281 feet, or very nearly two miles. Nine piers of the bridge are now completed, but are, as yet, unconnected by any roadway. They present a plain surface on the two sides and lower end; the side facing the current being of wedge shape, in order to break and turn aside the blocks of ice, to provide against whose destructive powers has been the great engineering difficulty of the enterprise.—*Boston Post.*

Grand Shum Fight at Trenton, N. J.

The anniversary of the battle of Trenton was celebrated on Friday week, by a sham battle on an extensive scale. The Gazette says:

From ten to twenty thousand persons assembled in the main street of Trenton, at an early hour, to witness the battle, which was between the Princeton Blues, Sarsfield Guards, Liberty Rifles, Trenton Volunteers, and Horton Artillery, numbering 160 men, representing Hessians. The Hessians were commanded by Major Allen, of the Princeton Blues. The American forces were comprised of the Monroe Guards, Minute Men of '76, of Philadelphia, Camden Light Artillery, National Guard, of Boston, the Washington Continentals, of Trenton, and the Trenton Rifles, the whole commanded by Major Sprague, who represented General Washington. General Sullivan was represented by Capt. Stonebeck, of Boston. The battle took place at ten o'clock, in the streets of Trenton. The firing, charges, retreating, &c., gave great delight to the spectators, and the Americans were, of course, victorious.

An Inmate Politician.

The case of Mr. Adams, of Clinton County, Michigan, afforded a sad glimpse into the life of a pauper. This gentleman was the Democratic candidate for county clerk at the late general election, and drew down upon himself a vast amount of hatred and abuse. He made so thorough a canvass of the county that he was and talked with almost every man. He told every man, woman and child, the people, and had been in almost every party gathering were well known. But in the late election he was defeated. He is now a pauper, and is receiving the bounty of two men to prevent him from committing fatal injuries upon his family, which he has frequently attempted.—*Le Royette (Ind.) Journal.*

Earthquake.

From Calcutta we have reports of the destruction of a Yokohama, on the northwestern frontier of the Chinese Empire, by an earthquake, on the 17th of August. The town and several of the neighboring villages were reduced to ruins, and hundreds of people lost their lives.

This town was a famous summer resort of the Chinese grandees, and the Prince of Liang, the first and highest of the Chinese nobles, is believed to have purchased a residence for a number of years, saying the "Gentleman with the Wanders" with great wealth, and many thousands of dollars, and erected a sumptuous palace of marble and granite, and a large number of other buildings, all of which he had since then a good deal of rival.

A Few Kind Words.

We have a considerable amount of money to make up shortly, to meet the demands of our paper-manufacturers, and others who furnish us with the wherewithal to live; and having no other resources than our business to fall back upon, we are under the necessity of calling the attention of those indebted to us to this fact. The mere announcement of this desire on our part, we have no doubt, will induce many to think of us, who have not given, for several years, any of that "material aid," which is so important in a business like ours;—for we presume it has been altogether through inadvertence that we have been so long neglected. Money may be forwarded by mail at our risk, and we hope will, by our mail subscribers. This notice is not intended for our punctual friends, who never let their accounts run over one, two or three years, and we hope, that, as the Irishman remarked, they will not read this paragraph.

The Rev. Mr. Van Wyck will preach

at the Lower Marsh-church, on Sabbath the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The School Directors of this Borough

have determined to erect a large edifice for the accommodation of all the Schools, and, in consequence, as will be seen by an advertisement to-day, offer for sale the buildings they now own.

FIRE.

We regret to learn that the house and new brick barn of Mr. VALLEY, near the Round Hill, in this county, were entirely consumed by fire, on Wednesday the 24th ult., about noon. The fire originated from a stove-pipe. There was very little saved. The loss is from two to three thousand dollars, and no insurance.

On New Year's afternoon, there was

quite a party at the Almshouse for a short time. In the new Hospital, the rooms are heated by a furnace, and one of the flues being defective, fire was communicated to the floor above. It was soon extinguished, doing no material damage.

We mentioned a week or two ago,

that Col. Reah Frazer, of Lancaster, had become insane, and was removed to the Lunatic Hospital near Harrisburg. We regret now to learn that he died there on Tuesday afternoon last. He was a distinguished lawyer, and a leading, ardent politician for many years.

A Chambersburgian, named David

A. Melhorn, has just returned to that place from Australia, after an absence of five years. "Since his departure," (says the Repository,) he has travelled within a fraction of thirty-nine thousand miles, having been in many of the uttermost parts of the world. He has existed in a climate so warm that matches would ignite after thirty minutes' exposure to the sun, and has been so far removed from the United States as to travel on his return a considerable distance in the same direction in which he set out." Had we read this in any other paper than the "Repository," we should have been tempted to class it in the Munchausen order. But as it is seriously put forth in that ruse-honored journal, we must make up our minds to give it credence.

The steamer Canada sailed from Boston

on Wednesday for Liverpool, taking out nearly \$300,000 in specie.

We understand that a company of active,

enterprising gentlemen have purchased the Eagle Hotel, in this place, (Shively's) and intend making extensive improvements, enlarging the building and supplying convenient desirable in a first-class hotel.—A committee, representing the stock-holders, have proceeded from builders until the 19th inst.—*Star.*

A young man named Runkle, at Harrisburg,

in a state of intoxication, was driving his horse at a rapid rate a few days ago, along the Jonestown road, when the animal became frightened and ran off. The young man was thrown out, and so much injured that his recovery is hopeless.

An negro named Sam Titchman, was

found frozen to death on Christmas morning, near Frederick. He had a jug of whiskey with him.

A man named Wm. Shoemaker, of Taneytown

district, familiarly known there by the name of Reilly, was also found frozen to death, near Crab's mill, on Christmas morning. He belonged to that peculiar class of men who were about sporting upon the community for food and liquor; and the latter article was evidently the cause of his death.

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Strange Affair.

Antioch, 11th Nov.—The Washington Review notices a daring piece of imposition recently practiced on a respectable citizen of that county. A short time since, as it appears, Mr. P. of Chase Creek township, the gentleman spoken of, received a letter from a friend of the Western Pencil, stating that he had not time to forward the writer \$500 he would "burn the house down over his head." A few days afterward Mr. P. met the same in Pittsburg, when he boldly demanded the money, stating at the same time if his victim would dare to leave him arrested, he had colleagues who would carry out his threats. Mr. P., knowing the desperate character of the man, gave him all the money he had about his person, amounting to some \$40. The villain received the money, and coolly remarked that he would call at Mr. P.'s house in a few days for the balance. Accordingly in a few days the gentleman called at Mr. P.'s residence and demanded more money, and by dint of threats induced him to pay two hundred and fifty dollars more. There being a balance of the five hundred unpaid, we suppose the scamp will call again. The most singular part of the whole matter is that the outlaw is still at large, and no steps have been taken for his arrest.

Amusing Incident.—A Bucks county

farmer in passing up-town Second street, Philadelphia, was caught unceremoniously by the collar by one of those impudent rascals of clothing, and forced into a store without one word from him. The vendor said he knew he wanted a new overcoat, and without further ado his old coat was taken off, and a new one in its place before he could say Jack Robinson. He was questioned as to how it fit; "You are the judge," was the answer. "That will do." Thereupon he picked up his old coat and marched out of the store. The seller opened his mouth and wanted the price. "I guess, darned the rent do you get for this coat? you put it on me," and retreating, passed out, when the cry of "police, police," soon brought the farmer to a stand still. He was taken before Alderman Coats, who heard the evidence and dismissed the case, whence the larger and his friends went to the hotel of our friend, Mr. George Dull, the carrier following up, crying out once and a while, "Give me mine coat." The farmer finally compromised by forcing the seller of "mine coat" to treat the party and the crowd that followed, which caused considerable merriment, as he declared no countryman should "shoot him out of another's coat."—*Phila. Star.*

A Lad Assailed by a Rat.

We are informed that a lad, aged about eight years, was severely bitten by a rat a few nights since in this city. The little fellow was put to bed by his father, who left home to transact some business. Returning about two hours after, he found the pillow under his child's head covered with blood. He awakened him and found that he had been attacked by a rat, which jumped from the bed and inflicted a wound on the nose of the boy. Dropped away it returned and inflicted another wound on the left ear of the lad. Again he dove in away, after which the rat returned a third time to renew the attack but could not, the lad having already covered himself with the bed clothing. The wounds received, it was thought by the medical attendant, might prove serious; the lad, however, has recovered from them.—*Sat. Cor.*

The five great Lakes of North America

have recently been surveyed, and it is found that they cover an area of 90,000 square miles. The total length of the five lakes is 1,531 miles. Lake Superior, at its greatest length, is 355 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth 968 feet; elevation above the sea 627 feet; area 32,000 square miles. Lake Michigan is 360 miles long; its greatest breadth is 108 miles; its mean depth is 300 feet; elevation 688 feet; area 20,000 miles. Lake Huron, in its greatest length, is 200 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth 300 feet; elevation 575 feet; area 20,000 square miles. Lake Erie is 250 miles long; greatest breadth 80 miles; mean depth 200 feet; elevation 555 feet; area 900 square miles. Lake Ontario has a length of 180 miles; and its mean breadth is 65 miles; mean depth 500 feet; elevation above the ocean 262 feet; area 6,000 square miles.

A Heavy Snow.—It is testified to in

the trial of Huntington, by a bookskeeper of a firm who was in the practice of accommodating him with loans for the purpose of shaving him, that to one of these firms he paid sometimes, for sums of five to ten thousand dollars, one per cent. a day, saying that it was half what he made. It is no wonder that so many failures occur in New York. Men who borrow at such rates certainly never intend to pay their debts.

A Christmas Gift.—Hon. David Prentiss,

of Utica, N. Y., now nearly 70 years of age, was the donor of the Governor's snow-globe, Ward Hunt, and others, which have been noted high public honors. His old partner had not forgotten him. They made up a valuable holiday gift for his birthday. One of these gentlemen made up a little box of a pair of \$2,500 for the old man's birthday.

Death of a Prisoner.

A little girl named Margaret Wilmers, aged ten years, and living with her parents at the corner of 7th and 6th streets, came to a painful death on Monday by burning. It appeared that in the morning, on after rising, she took a match from the mantelpiece, when it fell on her face, and she fell down, when it landed her face, and before help could arrive she became so enveloped in flames and so severely burnt that death ensued in the afternoon. Medical assistance was employed, but she expired to be beyond its aid.—*Nat. Int.*

Grand as Nothing.—An old woman in

Lower Ky. pays \$500 rent for a portion of the ground over which Bear Grass Creek flows, merely to have the privilege of collecting the refuse of the slaughter-houses on the same. She has been engaged in that trade for a number of years, saying the "Gentleman with the Wanders" with great wealth, and many thousands of dollars, and erected a sumptuous palace of marble and granite, and a large number of other buildings, all of which he had since then a good deal of rival.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GEORGETOWN:

MONDAY, JAN. 5, 1857.

A Few Kind Words.

We have a considerable amount of money to make up shortly, to meet the demands of our paper-manufacturers, and others who furnish us

FAHNESTUCKEN